

# 5 to 14 Day Weather Outlook + Seasonal Projections

Issued: January 16, 2019

This outlook updates daily and identifies probability chances of above or below average temperature and precipitation. Although this is an official outlook, it is for reference only that is based on data and predictions at the time of issuance. This should not be utilized for official planning purposes because it is a generalized probability and not a specific forecast.

The probability chances are as follows, in order from lowest to highest on a five-point scale: slightly increased, increased, greater, elevated, and high.

<b>January 21 - 25</b>	<b><u>Temperature Probability:</u> Increased chance for above average</b> <b><u>Precipitation Probability:</u> High chance for below average</b>
<b>January 23 - 29</b>	<b><u>Temperature Probability:</u> Increased chance for above average</b> <b><u>Precipitation Probability:</u> Elevated chance for below average</b>

## Seasonal Outlook - Jan 10 (updates monthly):

El Nino consists of about six components we look for to identify "coupling" with the atmosphere (for example, one component is above average sea surface temperatures in parts of the Equatorial Pacific). This "coupling" is what triggers a global response. Therefore, until this occurs, climate conditions continue to reflect "neutral" conditions (neither an El Nino nor a La Nina). Computer model projections continue to point to a high end "weak," or low end "moderate," episode becoming official during the mid-winter and continuing through spring. Historically, we typically see El Nino "couple" with the atmosphere between late December and the end of January. However, thinking is that if "coupling" does occur with the atmosphere soon, this El Nino event will be weak and not be of a significant global impact. That said, I have noticed that some of the west coast low pressure systems have been elongating and splitting, which is something we typically see during El Nino events. Consensus among peer meteorologists is that El Nino will be "coupled" with the atmosphere within the next 30-days. Computer models still indicate a near 90% chance of an official El Nino, favored as a "weak" episode.